Vexilar

CLC-200

Five-Color Liquid Crystal Depth Finder

CLC-200
Gimbal Mount

Owner's Manual

CLC-200
Boundary Waters

vexilar®

CLC-200 Operation Manual

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Founded in 1960, Vexilar, Inc. has a long history of bringing revolutionary technology to the sport fishing industry. Some of the Vexilar firsts include: the first liquid crystal display, the first fish alarm, the first three color display, the first CRT and straight line paper graphs, and the first split-screen zoom flasher for the sport fisherman.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The five-color CLC-200 is a compact and light-weight liquid crystal depth sounder. It indicates depth, shows changes in bottom content, and conditions. It can also discriminate between large underwater targets, such as fish, and smaller targets such as bait fish and plankton.

The unit transmits bursts of high frequency pulses which are converted from electrical to mechanical energy by the transducer. These "sound" pulses radiate from the transducer downward and are reflected back up to the transducer where the energy is converted back to electrical signals. The CLC-200 then processes these signals and displays them.

The graphic display is accomplished by activating individual or groups of multi-colored pixels, or dots, on the LCD. The first vertical column of pixels, on the right edge of the display, shows the most current information. This column is then moved to the next place, to the left, as soon as a new column is ready. This process is repeated continually to make up the graphic display. Thus what you see on the display is a brief history of what the boat just went over. The CLC-200 also displays the depth as an easy to read digital number on the right side of the display.

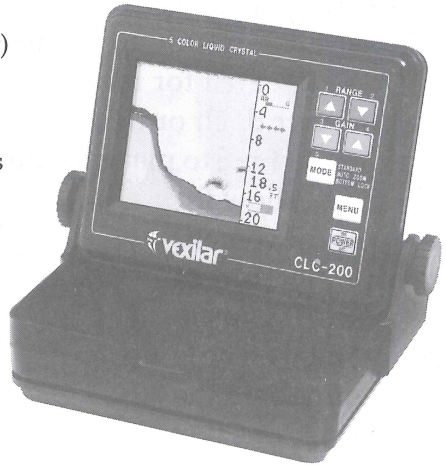
SPECIFICATIONS

- Operating Voltage: 8 - 17 VDC (12 Volts Nominal)
- Current Draw: 83 mA
- Power Output: 400 Watts (Peak to Peak)
- Frequency: 200 kHz
- Beam Angle: 12°(Gimbal) / 22° (Boundary Waters)
- Resolution: 192 x 160 Pixels
- Sounding Rate: 410/min. Max
- Display Size: 2 3/4" x 2 1/4"
- Display Colors: Black, Red, Green, Yellow, White
- Background Color: Selectable White or Black
- Temperature Range: 30 - 100 Degrees F
- Depth Ranges:

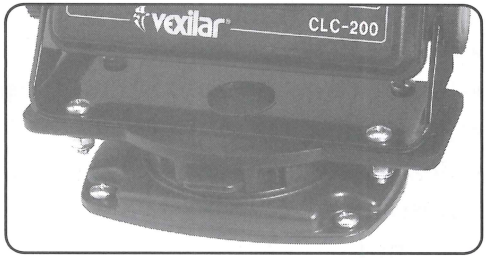
0-20', 0-30', 0-50', 0-75', 0-100', 0-125', 0-150', 0-200', 0-250', and 0-300'.

CLC-200 Gimbal version (Left)
CLC-200TM - Transom transducer
CLC-200PK - Puck style transducer

CLC-200BW Boundary Waters portable version (Right)



UNIT ASSEMBLY (Gimbal Version)



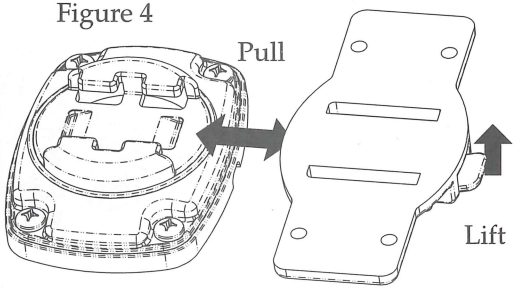
You will need to find a place to mount the CLC-200 that will make it easy to view and reach. You must provide the unit with power and mount the transducer in an effective location.

MOUNTING THE UNIT

Attach the CLC-200 to the ProMount™ bracket system. First, remove the platform by lifting the tab and pulling it forward, as in figure 4. Use the supplied hardware with locking washers to securely attach your unit to the removable platform section. Be sure you mount the unit to the ProMount™ platform so that the "lift" tab is facing forward.

You are now ready to locate the permanent base. First look for a flat area for mounting. If you are going to drill holes in your dash or deck to run cables, make sure you spend a little time to place the holes in the right spot before beginning. Allow for plenty of movement for your electronics and cables. If you are drilling a large hole to accommodate the cable connectors, you may want to position

Figure 4



your base directly over the hole using the hole cover spacer gasket. Be sure to run cables out the back side of the spacer gasket which has the pre-cut groove. (See figure 5)

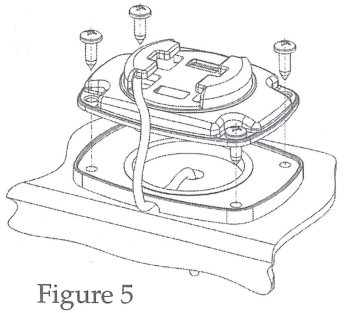


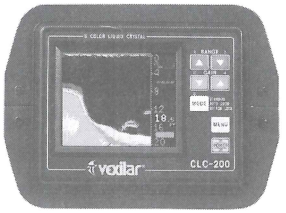
Figure 5

Now mark the center of each of the four holes with a fine point marker or center punch. Pre-drill the mounting holes using a 1/8" drill bit and use the supplied mounting screws. DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN THE SCREWS.

When reattaching the ProMount platform (unit attached) to the mounted base, slide it back into position until you hear a loud"click". This confirms it is locked into place.

IN-DASH MOUNTING

The CLC-200 can be mounted in the dash of your boat using the optional In-Dash Mounting Kit (part# IDK001). This kit will contain the necessary hardware and instructions to complete the installation.



CLC-200 In-Dash Kit #IDK001

CONNECTING POWER

Plug the 2 pin connector into the back of the unit. Find the closest source of 12 volts and route the cord to it. Keep the cord away from sharp metal edges and avoid tight places where the cord may get crushed. Connect the white

wire to positive and the black wire to negative. If the cord provided is not long enough, more can be added. Use 18 gauge wire minimum. Install the included 1 amp in-line fuse, placed in the positive line, as close to the power source as possible, to protect against shorts in the wiring.

ASSEMBLING THE TRANSOM STYLE TRANSDUCER

Locate the transducer, and bracket hardware. This includes;

1 - Transducer
2 - Angle Brackets
4 - Bracket Screws
2 - Bracket Plates
4 - Nuts
4 - Mounting Screws

Attach the bracket to the transducer as shown in Figure 7. The flanges of the bracket normally point outward, away from the transducer. If mounting space is tight, you can reverse the angle brackets and face the flanges inward.

TRANSOM TRANSDUCER INSTALLATION

When choosing an area to mount the transducer, keep in mind that you need clear water flow across the face of the transducer to insure a clear reading at all speeds. Try to stay away from rivets, ribs, or strakes that would be just in front of the transducer. They can disturb the water and scramble the reading.

With the mounting bracket attached to the transducer, hold it up to the boat where you are planning to mount it. Mark the holes on the transom, or mounting plate, so that when the bottom of the transducer is flush with the bottom of the boat the holes are located at the bottom of the bracket slots. This gives you room to "fine tune" the position of the transducer and optimize your reading after you've put the boat in the water. Ideally, the transducer should be just under the bottom of the boat. However, you may need to lower it 1/2" to 5/8" to get a clear reading at top speed.

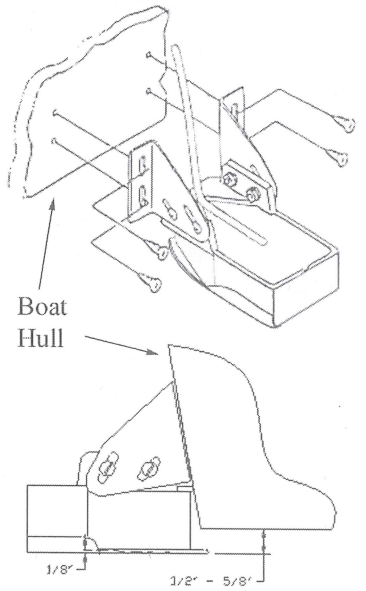


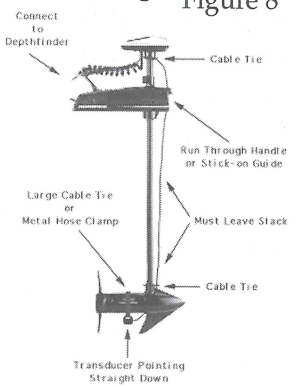
Figure 7

Drill out the holes and tighten the bracket to the hull securely. Be sure to seal any holes drilled into the transom with silicone to prevent water from leaking into the boat. Give the transducer a slight tilt downward so that the back is about 1/8" lower than the front. Tighten the bracket screws and nuts securely. Run the transducer cord up to the unit. Plug the transducer connector into the back of the unit and screw the retaining ring down snugly.

PUCK TRANSDUCER MOUNTING

To attach a Puck style transducer to a trolling motor use the large cable tie provided. Notice the slots in the transducer for this purpose. Locate the transducer on the bottom of the lower unit (figure 8). Run the cable up the shaft using smaller cable ties to hold it in position. Make sure that the motions of the trolling motor will not damage the cable. Plug the transducer connector into the back of the unit and screw the retaining ring down tight.

Figure 8

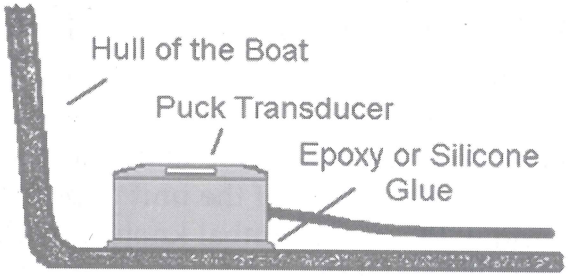


IN-HULL MOUNTING

Puck transducers can also be mounted in-hull. This method gives high-speed reading without the worry of having a transducer hanging on the back of the boat to get damaged. Finding the best location for the transducer before installation is critical. Choose a flat smooth spot near the center of the bilge and near the back of the boat. Be sure to make a "test run" before you permanently install the transducer to make sure that you can get a good reading through your hull at all speeds. When the boat is in the water, put about a half inch of water in the bilge and hold the transducer in the intended location. Move the it around until you get the best reading. Mark the spot.

To install the transducer, first clean the spot of mud and oil. Using an epoxy* or silicone glue, make a puddle, about

the same size as the transducer, on the inside of the hull. Place the transducer in the glue and press it down firmly, gently twisting it back and forth, making sure that there are no air bubbles in the glue between the transducer and the hull. It is important that you let the glue dry completely before turning the unit on.



* If your hull is aluminum, use silicone. This material will flex with the hull at high speeds and in rough water.

OPTIONAL TEMPERATURE SENSOR

To install the optional temperature sensor (part# TP0002) use the supplied mounting screws to secure the probe to boat transom. Alternately, you can use a plastic cable tie or wire twist tie to secure it to existing hardware. The probe should be in the water, but not below the hull line.

Route the cable up to the unit just as you ran the transducer cable. Remove the plastic protective cap from the temperature sensor jack on the back of the unit. Be sure to keep it for future use. Plug the 8 pin connector into the CLC-200. When you turn the unit on, the temperature reading will appear on the screen automatically.

TP0002

UNIT ASSEMBLY (Portable Version)

Remove the gimbal knobs from the unit and then remove the rubber washers from the knobs. Set the battery pack down on a table top and place the unit, face down, inside with the top of the unit opposite the battery pack handle. Place one gimbal knob on each side of the unit. Place the metal ends of the carry strap over each knob with the bend pointing outward, away from the threads. Put a flat rubber washer onto each of the threaded shafts to hold the strap ends in place. Install the knobs into the unit, through the battery pack. Tighten both slightly.

INSTALLING THE BATTERIES

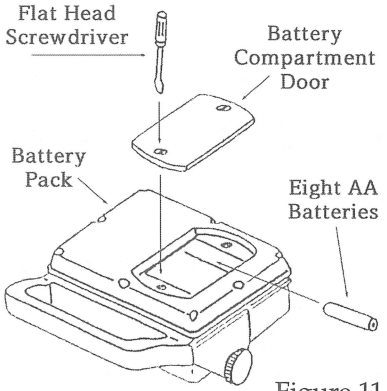


Figure 11

Turn the unit over to access the battery compartment door (figure 11). Unscrew the two retaining screws and remove the compartment door. Install eight AA ALKALINE batteries (not included) by following the imprinted guides in the battery compartment. Replace the compartment door and tighten the screws back into place. Plug the power cord from the battery pack into the CLC-200 and tighten snugly.

Note— The battery compartment is not sealed. After use in a wet environment, remove the batteries and leave the compartment open. This allows it to dry and minimize any corrosion that may develop.

ASSEMBLING THE TRANSDUCER

Locate the transducer and bracket assembly. This includes:

1 - Transducer
1 - Metal Bracket
1 - Suction Cup
1 - Short Panhead Screw
2 - Short Machine Screws
2 - Nuts
2 - Washers
1 - Safety rope

The suction cup installs using the single short screw. Attach it to the hole in the flat bracket as shown in figure 12. Now locate the transducer and the remaining hardware. Install the transducer onto the bracket as shown. Install the two short screws through the transducer slots and into the bracket holes. Place the washers and then the nuts onto the screws and tighten securely. Finally, install the safety rope. Tie a knot in the rope and run it through the upper hole in the bracket until the knot stops at the hole. You will tie the other end to the boat.

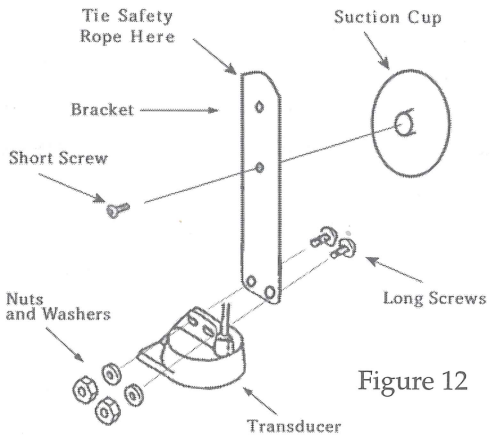


Figure 12

TRANSDUCER MOUNTING

The suction cup bracket assembly is designed to be mounted on the side of a canoe or kayak. However, it can also be attached to the transom (back) of a normal fishing boat.

Wet the suction cup and press the assembly onto the surface of the hull in the area where you are going the attach it. Slide the assembly up or down until the transducer is completely in the water. You may want to bend the bracket so that the transducer is not pointing off at an angle. Ideally, it should point straight down when your boat is normally loaded.

Tie the end of the safety rope to the boat. Leave as little slack in the rope as you can. If the suction cup lets loose, the rope can save your transducer and depth sounder from being lost.

If you'll be mounting to a flat transom and you wish to get clear readings while the boat is moving at faster speeds, you may want to purchase the optional Tri-Cup bracket (part# BK0061) shown in figure 13.

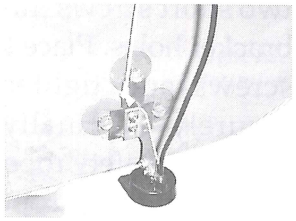
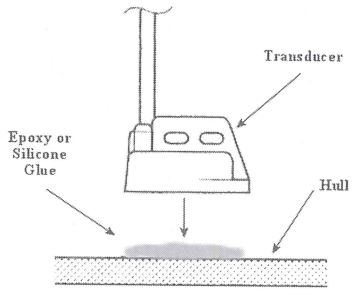


Figure 13

IN-HULL MOUNTING

This method, gluing the transducer to the hull, gets similar results as if you were mounting the transducer externally, only there is no transducer on the outside of the boat to get damaged by impact or tangled in weeds or fishing line. This method works well for most types of single layer hull materials, including aluminum. However, the transducer is not easily removed after installation.



Finding the best location for the transducer before installation is critical. Choose a flat smooth spot near the center of the hull and near the back of the boat. It is a good idea to make a "test run" before you permanently install the transducer to make sure that you can indeed get a reading through your hull at all speeds. When the boat is in the water, put about a half inch of water in the bottom of the boat and hold the transducer in the intended location. Move the transducer around until you get the best reading. Mark the spot.

To install the transducer, first clean the spot of mud and oil. Using an epoxy* or silicone glue, make a puddle, about the same size as the transducer, on the inside of the hull. Place the transducer in the glue. Press it down firmly, gently twisting it back and forth, making sure that there are no air bubbles in the glue between the transducer and the hull. It is important that you let the glue dry completely before turning the unit on.

* If your hull is aluminum, use silicone. This material will flex with the hull at high speeds and in rough water.

OPERATION

The CLC-200's control panel contains the basic controls you need to operate the unit. For example, Range controls how deep the unit will read and Gain controls how much signal will be displayed on the screen. This section describes in detail the controls of the CLC-200.

ON/POWER/OFF

This turns the CLC-200 ON and OFF. If you choose to modify any of the control features, your settings will be saved in memory when the unit is turned off or disconnected from power. When you turn it on again, the unit will operate the same way as it did when you last used it.

RANGE CONTROL

The two red buttons at the top of the control panel set the depth range when the Auto Range Mode is off. Pressing the ▲ (1) button changes the range to the next shallowest range. Pressing the ▼ (2) button changes the range to the next deeper range.

GAIN CONTROL

The two green buttons control the CLC-200's gain level when the Auto Gain Mode (located in the menu controls) is set to off. Pressing the ▼ (3) decreases the gain level and ▲ (4) button increases the gain level.

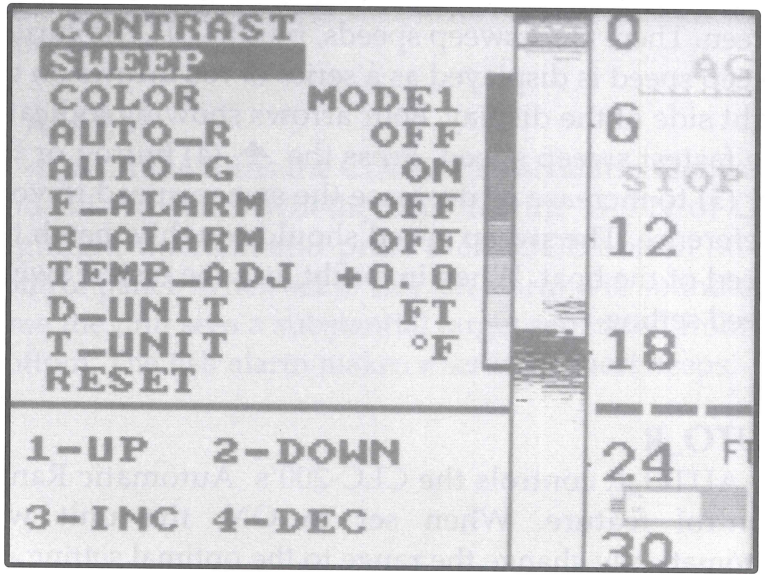
MODE

During Normal Operation - The Mode button cycles through the three different types of views; Normal, Auto Zoom, and Bottom Lock. Zoom modes will be described in a coming section.

While in the Menu - The Mode button is used to toggle between menu choices. The Menu choices will be described in the next section.

MENU

Pressing the MENU button opens the menu page. Pressing it again will go back to the normal view. Each item in the menu will be explained in the next section.



MENU FUNCTIONS

Press the MENU button to enter the CLC-200's menu page. To select a feature item, press the ▲ (1) or the ▼ (2) button to move the curser and highlight the desired item.

CONTRAST

Contrast controls the overall lightness or darkness of the display. Press the ▲ (4) button or the ▼ (3) to increase or decrease the display contrast to your preference. Contrast adjustments should only be required after large changes in ambient light or if you switch COLOR modes (see COLOR).

SWEEP

Sweep controls how fast the image moves across the screen. There are 4 sweep speeds, plus STOP. The current sweep speed is displayed as a series of red arrows on the right side of the display. Four arrows showing indicates the fastest sweep speed. Press the ▲ (4) button or the ▼ (3) to increase or decrease the sweep speed to your preference. The sweep speed should roughly match the speed of the boat. When in doubt, use the fastest sweep speed setting.

AUTO_R

AUTO_R controls the CLC-200's Automatic Range Control feature. When set to ON, the unit will automatically change the range to the optimal setting. To

select whether this feature is ON or OFF, highlight the item and press the MODE button on the control panel. In general, you will want to use the Automatic Range Control feature. However, there may be times when you want to lock a range setting or switch to a deeper range; for instance, if you want to see the second echo of the bottom.

AUTO_G

AUTO_G controls the CLC-200's Automatic Gain Control feature. To select whether this feature is ON or OFF, highlight the item and press the MODE button on the control panel. When set to ON, the unit will automatically adjust the gain level for optimal performance. Keep the feature set to ON for normal operation. You can set it to OFF if you want to change the gain setting to see more or less detail.

F_ALARM

F_ALARM turns the CLC-200's fish alarm feature on and off. To select whether this feature is ON or OFF, highlight the item and press the MODE button on the control panel. When set to ON, an alarm will sound each time the unit sees a substantial target separated from the bottom. The fish alarm makes a series of short beeps.

B_ALARM

B_ALARM controls the Bottom Alarm feature. To select whether this feature is ON or OFF, highlight the item and press the MODE button on the control panel. When this item is ON and highlighted, you can press the ▲ (4) button or the ▼ (3) to increase or decrease the minimum depth at which the alarm will sound. The bottom alarm makes a series of long beeps.

TEMP_ADJ

TEMP_ADJ is used to calibrate the optional temperature sensor. Normally, this setting does not need to be changed, but it allows for adjustment if necessary.

D_UNIT

D_UNIT is used to switch the depth unit between Feet and Meters.

RESET

Use this feature to trouble shoot problems or to get back to a "known state". Highlight the RESET item and then press the MODE button to reset all items to the initial factory settings.

USING THE ZOOM MODES

The CLC-200 offers three different types of depth views, Standard, Auto Zoom, and Bottom Lock. Pressing the Mode button on the front panel cycles through the different settings.

Standard - This view is the normal depth view. It shows the entire water column from the surface to the bottom. This view shows the maximum amount of history, as it uses the entire width of the graphical view screen.

Auto Zoom - This view splits the graphical screen into two parts. The right side shows the the Standard view. the left side shows a magnified view of the bottom of the current depth range. This view allows for an increased ability to see small structure and depth changes. It also makes targets very close to the bottom much easier to see.

Bottom Lock - This mode also splits the screen into two parts and works much the same as the Auto Zoom feature. However, Bottom Lock identifies the bottom signal and "locks" it into position on the zoom display. A depth scale appears in this mode.The bottom will always line up with the zero mark. The numbered foot marks shown are feet, or meters, ***away from the bottom***. This mode can be very useful when trying to see fish and structure near the bottom when in heavy waves or over quick changes in depth.

UNDERSTANDING THE COLORS

The CLC-200's color LCD display gives you much more information that a normal single color unit. The 5 different display colors of the CLC-200 represent five different levels of sonar signal strength. This is very useful for helping you determine bottom content, target size and target position. In addition, the CLC-200 offers two different color modes. MODE 1 shows a light background and MODE 2 show a black background.

SIGNAL	MODE 1	MODE 2
Echo 1 (Strongest)	Black	Red
Echo 2	Red	Yellow
Echo 3	Green	Green
Echo 4	Blue	White
Echo 5 (Weakest)	Yellow	Blue
Background	White	Black

TYPICAL INDICATIONS

If the AUTO_R AND AUTO_G modes are set to on, the CLC-200 will find bottom and adjust the gain for the best view automatically. This can take just a short moment or a few minutes, depending on the depth and conditions. As soon as the bottom begins to sweep across the screen in the graphical view, the digital readout of the depth will appear in the information view.

You can determine the general hardness of the bottom by looking at the color content and width of the bottom signal. Generally, harder bottoms will contain the stronger echo colors and be of a fairly narrow width. Softer bottoms will contain weaker echo colors and have a wider overall width.

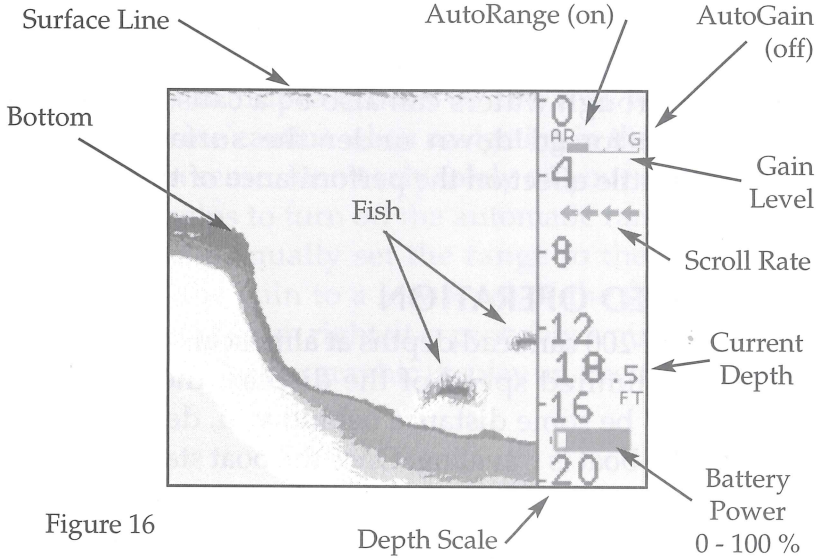


Figure 16

SEEING FISH

Fish will appear as distinctive targets above or very close to the bottom signal. The colors will help you identify fish from floating debris. If the target appears large in size and contains stronger echo colors, you can assume it's something significant, like a fish. If the target appears smaller or broken up and contains weaker echo colors, you can assume it is bait fish or floating debris. However, sometimes this can indicate a fish away from the boat, in the outer area of the transducer cone area.

SURFACE CLUTTER

The line of information going across the top of the display represents the surface of the water. This line can get quite wide at times, due to surface clutter. Tiny marine life, such as algae or plankton, can be responsible for this. Choppy or rough waters can also be a cause as tiny air bubbles are forced down under the surface. Surface clutter has little effect on the performance of the unit.

HIGH SPEED OPERATION

The CLC-200 can read depths at almost any boat speed. Due to the limited speed of the display, the displayed bottom may be some distance behind you, depending on how fast the boat is traveling. Once the boat starts to plane, turbulence will develop behind the transom. If your transducer is poorly mounted, the unit will lose the

bottom at a certain boat speed. This is due to all of the air bubbles in the turbulent water. Readjustment of the transducer mounting should solve this problem.

SHALLOW WATER OPERATION

When the CLC-200 is in the AUTO mode, it automatically senses the bottoms depth and tries to keep the best view at all times. Although the display may not show it, the CLC-200 is monitoring basic sonar signals such as the bottoms second echo and various target's signal strengths. This way it can maintain the optimum gain level, automatically, for you.

In very shallow water (less than 3 feet) the unit can get "over-welmed". In this condition the unit can show erroneous information. The graphic display will become overly cluttered and the digital numbers on the display can read depths that are much deeper than reality. These depths are actually multiple echoes of the real bottom. **It is important to use caution when navigating in shallow waters. Use common sense. Don't rely solely on your depth finder.**

It often helps to turn off the automatic range and gain features and manually set the range to the shallowest setting and the gain to a low level. If the digital depth reading doesn't seem right, it is probably a multiple of the correct depth. Use the graphic display as a better reference.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q - Can the CLC-200 be used for Ice Fishing?

A - Yes, but it's performance may be very limited. LCD depth sounders in general do not work well for ice fishing. The type of display has significant speed and temperature limits as opposed to flasher depth sounders which are more popular for ice fishing.

Q - Why doesn't the CLC-200 have a backlight for night use?

A - This unit incorporates a reflective type of color LCD. This technology uses ambient light to illuminate the pixels. Backlighting will not work, front lighting is required. The unit can be used at night, although the user must provide adequate front lighting.

Q - Can I convert my Portable CLC to a gimbal version or convert my gimbal version to a portable?

A - Yes, simply contact Vexilar for the conversion kit required (see page 32).

MAINTENANCE

Maintenance for the Boundary Waters CLC-200 is very simple. There, simply, is not that much to maintain. Because of this, problems can sneak up on you if you're not careful.

The unit should be removed whenever the boat is parked to guard against theft. Don't store it in a place that may fill with water.

Power connections need constant checking. Corrosion can develop and cause intermittent or loss of operation. Spray the power connector pins and battery compartment contacts with silicone to prevent this. Remove the batteries before you put the unit away for storage.

The transducer should be checked for scratches and cracks which can reduce the units sensitivity. Cuts or breaks in the cord should be repaired as soon as possible so corrosion doesn't attack the wire. Periodically clean the face of the transducer with a mild soap An oily film can develop which will cause weak readings.

Clean the face of the unit with a mild soap and a clean soft towel. Don't submerge the unit when cleaning.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

Symptom	Possible Cause
Unit will not turn on.	Check for proper battery polarity and that you have fully charged, working batteries.
Unit is turned on, but there is no display.	Battery voltage may be too low. The unit will show no display if the voltage is below 8.5 volts.
Unit runs well for a short time, then the unit quits.	Bad battery. Check voltage indicator on display to insure you have power remaining.
Unit runs and shows display light, but does not read depth.	Transducer is not plugged in or not in contact with the water.
Unit works, but needs high gain to see bottom or targets.	Transducer is not aimed correctly or needs to be cleaned.
Unit works, but has too many lines on the display. Can't tell what is what.	Many air bubbles or very small targets in the water.
Unit works well when sitting still or at slow trolling speeds, but loses reading when the boat speeds up.	Improper transducer installation or adjustment. There is a loss of clear water flow across the face of the transducer when the boat reaches a certain speed.
Unit works, but shows noise when the engine is started or the electric trolling motor is turned on.	Improper ground or missing ground in electrical system. Defective engine or trolling motor.
Unit turns on, but the display is very dim or does not appear.	Outside temperature is too warm or too cool.

OTHER VEXILAR PRODUCTS

The Edge

The Edge, model LC-507, is the ultimate LCD depth sounder. It's unique design incorporates two transducers running at the same time. The split screen view is like having two different depth finders built into one unit.

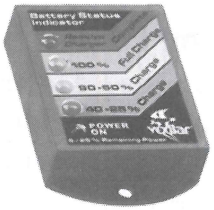
The LPS-1 Handheld

The LPS-1 Handheld depth finder is perfect for finding the right spot. Whether you're canoeing, ice-fishing, or scuba diving. A push of the button display the depth as an easy to read digital number for ten second before shutting itself off. Runs on 1 9 volt battery.

The FL-18 Color Flasher

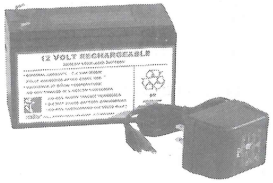
The FL-18 is the ultimate is flasher technology. It has features such as split-screen zoom, a low power mode for shallow water, and a super bright display. The FL-18 Pro Pack is the unit to own for ice fishing. It incorporates a 7.2 amp/hr battery, easy to use charger, battery status indicator all housed in a compact Porta-case designed to fit in the bottom of a standard 5 gallon bucket.

BATTERY STATUS INDICATOR



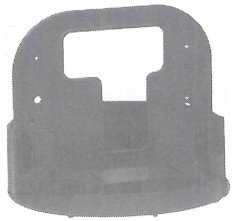
The Vexilar Battery Status Indicator works with all 12 volt batteries and can be permanently mounted or used as a portable unit. It monitors your battery constantly as it is discharging and charging. Battery charge status is indicated with highly visible colored LED lights.

12 VOLT SEALED LEAD ACID BATTERY WITH CHARGER



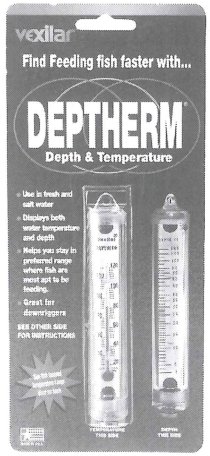
This Vexilar Battery was designed for sportsmen on the go, with rugged construction and design features that make it ideal for summer and winter use. With a near "bulletproof" charger, this system packs enough power to run your equipment for hours, and for years to come.

P-160 CARRYING CASE



The unique Vexilar Flasher Carrying Case holds your FL-18, CLC-200, or other manufacturer's sonar or GPS. It has space for your transducer, a rechargeable battery, and the Vexilar Battery Status Indicator. The round base is just the right size to fit down inside a standard 5 gallon bucket.

104 DEPTHERM

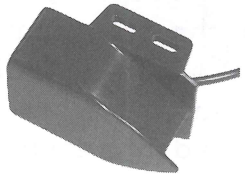


The fishing odds are on your side when you use DEPTHERM. It tells you quickly and accurately what temperatures are below your boat and it also tells you the temperature at a specific depth. If your DEPTHERM indicates that the water temp is wrong for the species you're after, you can quickly move.

OPTIONAL TRANSDUCERS

HIGH SPEED TRANSDUCERS

TB0044



19 Degree Transom Mount High Speed Transducer. Comes with the Mounting Bracket and 25 Feet of Cable.

TB0030

9 Degree Transom Mount High Speed Transducer. Comes with the Mounting Bracket and 25 Feet of Cable.

TB0045

Dual Beam 9/19 Degree Transom Mount High Speed Transducer. Comes with the Mounting Bracket and 25 Feet of Cable. Built-In Switch Box must be Mounted within 3 Feet of the Depth Finder.

TB0084

12 Degree Transom Mount High Speed Transducer. Comes with the Mounting Bracket and 25 Feet of Cable.

BK0044

Optional Suction Cup Mount for all of the above High Speed Transducers. Dual suction cups for extra holding power.

PUCK STYLE TRANSDUCERS

TB0023

1" 19 Degree Puck Transducer. For Mounting on a Electric Trolling Motor, In-Hull Mounting, Portable Use, or Ice Fishing. Comes with 25 Feet of Cable.

BK0023

Optional Suction Cup Mount for TB0023.

TB0027

2" 9 Degree Puck Transducer. For Mounting on a Electric Trolling Motor, In-Hull Mounting, Portable Use, or Ice Fishing. Comes with 25 Feet of Cable.

TB0032

2"Dual Beam 9/19 Degree Puck Transducer. For Mounting on a Electric Trolling Motor, In-Hull Mounting, Portable Use, or Ice Fishing. Comes with 25 Feet of Cable. Built-In Switch Box must be Mounted within 3 Feet of the Depth Finder.

TB0087

2" 12 Degree Puck Transducer. For Mounting on a Electric Trolling Motor, In-Hull Mounting, Portable Use, or Ice Fishing. Comes with 25 Feet of Cable.

SERVICE AND SUPPORT

If you find that you need help or want to order accessories, feel free to contact us. Please have ready the model number and, if possible, the serial number of your product. If you're having problems, be sure to read the Trouble Shooting sections first.

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